Paaac

SPREAD OF THE CHOLERA.

NEW CASES OF THE DISEASE REPORTED DAILY.

EYSICIANS AND DRUGS WANTED IN THE

STRICKEN SPANISH TOWN-ALARMED BY THE RETURN OF THE PESTILENCE.

Madrid, June 16.-Much alarm is occasioned by the continued spread of the cholera at Puebla de Rugat. The authorities are making strong efferts to stamp out the disease, but so far they have been unsuccessful, and new cases are reported daily. Yesterday there were four deaths from the disease, and nine new cases were reported.

The doctors at Puebla de Rugat are greatly overworked, and the authorities have telegraphed to Valencia asking that physicians be sent from that city to aid them. The supply of drugs is running short and the town officials have also telegraphed for a fresh supply from Valencia. The total number of cases thus far reported is ninety-one. One of the persons who fled from the town for safety has died from the disease at Albaida. Dr. Candilla, who is an expert, declares that the disease at Puebla de Rugat is true Asiatic cholera.

cholera.

The Government announced in the Senate today that it had not been proved that the disease now prevailing at Puebla de Rugat is Asiatic cholera, and there was no cause for alarm. It was further stated that the Board of Health had sent a deputation to Valencia and had taken sanitary measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

EYRAUD HANDED OVER TO THE FRENCH, THE MURDERER COMPLAINS OF HIS TREATMENT BY THE PRESS.

Havana, June 16 .- Michel Eyraud, the Frenchman whe was arrested here May 20 for the nurder in Paris, on July 26 1880, of M. Gouffe, a court functionary, was turned over to the French detectives Gaillarde and Soudim to-day. At an early hour the Spanish police entered the cell in which Eyraud was confined. When the prisoner knew the cause of the visit he was surprised, but offered no resistance. He was manacled and conducted to the wharf, where the steamer Lafayette was lying, and was there given in charge of the French officers, with whom he con versed freely. He frequently wept and complained of the hardness of the press, which, he said, had no right to judge him until he had been tried. During a conversation with a reporter he said: "You may say you have seen me manacled, but

nothing else." The Lafayette, with the prisoner on board, sailed

for St. Nazaire this forenoon.

After this remark it was noticed that the prisoner appeared more cheerful, and he laughed several times He said he would go quietly to Paris, but it is the impression of all who have come in contact with him since be was arrested here that if he is condemned to since be was arrested here that if he is concenned to death he will adopt every means he can to take his own life. Eyraud was pale and his dress was rather dirty. It was not necessary to put him in a straitiacket, as it was feared it would be. The French Consul and the Chief of Police of this city were on heard the steamer when the prisoner arrived. The Consul expressed great obligation to the Spanish Government for the aid lent by it in securing the return of the prisoner to France.

COUNT TOLSTOI DEFENDS HIS BOOK. London, June 16.—Count Tolstoi, author of the Kreutzer Sonata," publishes an article in "The Universal Review" in response to numberless letters he has received concerning his work. In the article defends the merallity of the "Kreutzer Sonata and declares that society rots through wrong ideas of love, of which the physical side, and not of love, of which the physical side, and not the spiritual side, is cultivate. Love's various developments, he says, are not a fitting object to consume the best energies of men. Poets and romancers have exalted love to undue importance. He declares further that service to God and humanity, to science and art, and to one's country is far beyond personal

THE ACCIDENT TO THE CITY OF PARIS. Liverpool, June 16 .- The Hoard of Trade inquiry accident to the Inman Line steamer City of Paris, while the vessel was on her way from New-York to this city in March last, opened here to-day. counsel for the company gave details concerning the she was built under the supervision of the Lloyds an the Board of Trade. He stated that certain recommer dations made by the Board of Trade had been readily taken to insure the stability of the vessel. He miged the court to make a searching investigation for the purpose of ascertaining whether every precaution had been taken to avoid the accident or whether there were others that might be taken to prevent such happenings in the future. The court adjourned in order to inspect the vessel.

THE CHIGNECTO SHIP RAILWAY. Chicago, June 16 (Special) .- "The work on the ship

in progress, and there are great hopes of success," said A. B. Medway, of Halifax. "For nearly two years now a ship railway across the peninsula of Chignecto has been in course of construction. That entire country in the Northeast will be changed when this road shall have been completed. By this line the long voyage around Nova Scotia by vessels going from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Eay of Fund will be avoided. The engineers are Sir John Fowler and his Benjamin Baker. Their plans have been approved by the Canadian Government, and a subsidy of \$175,000 a year for twenty-live years has been granted. The line will be seventeen miles long. Its completion is anxiously awaited."

Berlin, June 16 .- In the Reichstag Committee on th Army bill to-day Herr Rickert's motion to determin peace effective annually was rejected by a vote of 19 to 9. Herr Richter's motion to reduce term of service two years was also rejected, 1s to 10. The first paragraph of the bill was adopted in its original form by a vote of 17 to 11; the remaining paragraphs were agreed to, and the entire bill was passed, 16 to 12.

STEAMERS WRECKED IN THE PACIFIC Sydney, N. S. W., June 16. The steamer Gowyange from Port Pirie, South Australia, for this place, has been wrecked off Willoughby Cape, the eastern point of Kangaroo Island. Fart of her crew are missing Shanghai, June 16.—The German steamer Yangtsze, trading between Chinese ports, was wrecked at Heishamshand on June 13. No lives were lost. The steamer went ashore during a fug.

AFFAIRS IN EAST AFRICA. Zanzibar, June 16.—Three handred sondanese and 300 Indian troops, commanded by English officers, will British East African Company.

Bishop Tucker and his party, accompanied by a caravan, will leave Saadani for Uganda in July.

It is stated here that Dr. Peters, the German explorer, has made no treatles with Mwanga, King of Iranida.

A CHINESE ADMIRAL RESIGNS.

Hong Kong, June 16.—Admiral Lang, the English commander of the Chinese North Coast Squadron, has resigned. He gives as his reason for resignation that the Chinese officers of the squadron are insubordinate.

The presences for the fleet are load as the Chinese Ad-

The prospects for the fleet are bast as the Chinese Admiral and the captains are totally incompetent.

LAWLESS AMERICAN FISHERMEN.

Halifax, N. S., June 16.—A correspondent at Little Loraine, C. B., writes that on June 6 three American seiners, two of them Glouester vessels, came into the harbor, unceremoniously cut away the nets and buoy-of the local fishermen and cast their seines, taking about 600 barrels of mackerel and causing serious loss to the fishermen.

THE LATEST BIG LEARY RAFT. 8t. John, N. B., June 16,-New York tugs for the Leary cribs of piling arrived yesterday. At daylight today they began coaling up, and it is expected that they will get away soon with their tow, which will consist of seventeen cribs, averaging 500 sticks each. The total length of the tow from the first tug to the rear of the last crib will be about 3,000 feet.

Alexander, June 16 .- Major Wissmann, commande

PROMOTION OF A UNION PACIFIC OFFICIAL. sas City, Mo., June 16.-"The Times" to-day ays: "J. O. Brinkeroff, superintendent of the Kansas

pointed general manager of the Missouri division of that road, which includes the lines from Kansas City to Denver, Kansas City to Omaha, and Oniaha to Cheyenne."

DENUNCIATIONS FOR MR. BALFOUR. EXCITED IRISH MEMBERS MAKE HIM WITH-

DRAW THE WORD " CRIME." London June 16 .- In the House of Commons to night Mr. Balfour, replying to Mr. Dillon, denied that the police had charged upon and clubbed the people at New Tipperary for lighting bonfires to celebrate the marriage of William O'Brien. The police, he said, had put out the bonfires because they formed an

Messrs, Gill and Clancy, Nationalists, questioned Mr. Balfeur regarding the Government's system of "shadowing" persons in Ireland. They wanted to know how this shadowing could prevent boycotting. Mr. Balfour replied that no one was shadowed unless he was known to be engaged in intimidation. The Government would promise to reduce the system only on the condition that the Parnellites promised to induce the persons shadowed to ab-tain from intimidation. (Cheers from the Government mem-

Mr. Dillon-If, after this brutal, abominable outfage there is bloodshed, it will be upon your head.

Mr. Parnell asked Mr. Balfour to adopt the English presumption that every person accused is innocent

until proven to be guilty. (Cheers.) Mr. Balfour-Will Mr. Parnell undertake that these

people shall not repeat their crimes? This question brought out large Parnellite cries of "What crime?" Amid a tremendous uproar on the Parnellite side of the House Mr. Dillon began excited speech. He denounced Mr. Falfour and demanded an apology

He denounced Mr. Baltour and demanded as a specifier the use of the word "crime." A stormy scene ensued, in which Mr. Gill accused Mr. Baltour of lying, and Mr. Gladstone challenged him to prove his assertion that the Liberals resorted to the practice of shadowing. Mr. Baltour substituted the words "intimidation and boycotting" for "crime." Finally the Speaker appealed to the House, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Baltour informed a deputation to-day that it would be impossible to pass the Land Purchase bill this session.

CONSPIRACY TO KILL THE CZAR. THE IMPERIAL PALACE AT GATSCHINA UNDER-

MINED-SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE. London, June 17 .- "The News's" Berlin correspond ent says: "The St. Petersburg police have discovered a widespread conspiracy against the Czar's life. The Imperial palace at Gatschina is undermined. The guards at all the palaces have been doubled. Several arrests have been made."

HOW THE BAIT ACT IS EVADED. Boston, June 16.-A St. John's, N. F., aispatch gives a description of the latest evasion of the Bait act. A Newfoundland vessel procures a license to carry a cargo of herring to hoston. Under the false pretence of stress of weather she calls at St. Pierre. She is there attached under process of the French court for an alleged debt to a St. Pierre trader. debt is purely fictitions. Under order of the court the cargo of herring is sold in St. Pierre at public auction, and a large price is realized. The ship is released from the attachment, the captain pocket-the spoils, and the law is successfully evaded.

London, June 16.—The National, Allan, Wilson, British India, Peninsula and Oriental and other steamship companies, after a long fight, have secured the right of discharging their vessels at this port inde-pendently of the dock companies.

LA BOURGOGNE AT HAVRE. Havre, June 16.—The General Transatlantic Line steamer La Bourgogne, Captain Franquel, from New-York June 7, which was seen disabled and repairing her muchinery on June 8 in latitude 40 degrees 23 minutes north, longitude 60 degrees west, arrived here

THE NAVARRO-ANDERSON WEDDING London, June 16.—The marriage of Antonio Navarra and Miss Mary Anderson, which will take place in York this city to morrow, will be a quiet affair, only the relatives of the bride and bridegroom being present. The ceremony will be of the plainest character.

London, June 16.—Henry M. Stanley and his brid-will spend their honeymoon at Metchet Court, Hamp

DOCK LABORERS AT SWANSEA STEIKE London, June 16.-Thirteen thou-and dock labor at Swansea have struck for higher wares. ping business of the place, with the exception of the coal trade, is at a standstill in consequence of the strike.

IRISH LEADERS TO VISIT AMERICA. London, June 16.—John Dillon, William O'Erien and John Redmond, have been appointed delegates to make tour of America in the autumn in the interests of

PETTIT BEATEN BY SAUNDERS. London, June 16.-A match game of tennis betwee Saunders, the English player, and Pettit, the American was played to-day on Lord's grounds. Pettit by a score of three sets to love.

J. WESLEY SMITH CAST OUT.

NOT WITHOUT BLOWS, HOWEVER - COUNTY

The meeting of the County Democracy organizatio of the XIIIth Assembly District last night was dis-graceful. Excited men called each other liars, pro-fane and obscene epithets were exchanged and in the height of the disturbance some of the principals came to idows. The question which was to be settled was whether ex-Assemblyman J. Wesley smith and Civil Justice John Jeroloman should remain as leaders of the organization. The district headquarters, at Twenty first-st. and Eighth ave., were crowded when J. Wes ley Smith, who is the regular chairman, took his place on the platform. Justice Jeroloman mustered the force on the floor, assisted by a number of his court officer. The opposition was led by James Boylan, the vice

chairman, and John Kenny, a subway contractor.

When things got fairly under way, Kenny moved that the district be reorganized and that the place of chairman be declared vacant; also, that tellers be appointed to count the vote. Justice Jeroloman moved to amend by making the secretaries the tellers. As the secretaries belonged to the Jeroloman side, Mr. Kenny called upon his friends to vote down Jerolo-man's amendment. This was done by a vote of 58 to 25, showing the overwhelming strength of the re-organization faction. A period of indescribable confusion followed. Quibbles and "points of order" were raised, a dozen motions were fired at Chairman Smith

tinuing to yell for several minute When affairs were at their worst a Jeroloman man moved to adjourn, Chairman smith put the motion and declared it "carried." Then he reached for his hat and started to go out. The remainder of his faction and started to go out. The remainder of his faction followed. Kenny, the opposition leader, shouted to boilt the doors and keep the "regulars" from going, asserting that the motion to adjourn had not been adopted fairly. The result was a hand-to-hand baltic, one party seeking to get out and the other side trying to keep them in the hall. Fistients were frequent, and men pulled, pussed and handed one another about in a promiscuous way. Kenny, seeing one of the "regulars" trying to pall another outside the inclosure, reached over and "belted" him, in the County Democracy parlance, under the jaw. After both sides became exhausted the defeated party was allowed to depart.

depart.

Then the Boylan-Kenny side organized, with Vice-Chairman Boylan in the chair. John Kenny was elected chairman of the XIIIth District County Democracy Committee in place of J. Wesley Smith, and the crowd dispersed.

MURDEROUSLY ASSAULTED BY A CONVICT. Elmira, N. Y., June 16 (Special).—Coleman, a convict, was at work on a lathe in the shops of the Reformatory here this morning when he broke a clamp on the machine. He was reproached by Van Alstine. the instructor, for his carelessness. He made no reply at the time, but as the men were donning their coats to proceed to the dining-halls. Coleman approached Van Alstine from behind and dealt him a blow upon the head with a hammer which felled him to the floor. Van Alstine's skull was fractured, and he will probably die. Coleman was entered at the institution from New-York, and was enrolled at the time as a dangerous man. Van Alstine's parents live at Auburn.

WHAT THE LOBBYISTS DID.

DENYING THAT THEY USED MONEY IN WORKING FOR THE WEST END ROAD, BOSTON.

MR. BRUCE, THE COUNSEL FOR THE COMPANY, AGAIN ON THE STAND-MESSRS. LONG

AND RUSSELL RETAINED AS COUN-

SEL. HE TESTIFIES. [ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, June 16.—The legislative inquiry into the methods adopted by the West End Railroad Company to influence legislation on the elevated railway question was continued to-day. George A. Bruce, expresident of the Senate, and counsel for the West End Company, was again on the stand. He corrected some of his testimony given Saturday. Ex-Governor as counsel. The latter, in company with witness and other counsel, spent nearly a week continuously in preparing the bill, having assistance as to damages from one of the counsel of the Manhattan Elevated Road of New-York. Witness told all his assistants that the greatest difficulty would be to make the in wanting to build the road. Men were taken from was likely to be greatest where they were best known. to influence. Witness retained him because he knew fluence with members of the Legislature whom he knew. No specific persons were pointed out to be influenced. Mr. Bruce, on cross-examination, said he had not sought to influence the speaker in regard to appointments on the Railroad Committee.

The most interesting witness to-day was Thomas J.

Marsh, son of the former keeper of the Tewksbury Almshouse, who was turned out of office by General Butler when the latter was Governor. "Tom," as he is known to everybody, came up smiling as usual, and had nothing to conceal. He said he had been a lobbyist, or a member of the "third house," since 1883. He was employed by Mr. Bruce last December, and so far had received \$1,000 for his services, but he expected to get more. Questioned closely as to what he was to do for his money, Mr. Marsh said he was to "watch his opportunities," and "to hear all I could hear and see all I could see." He never attended the sessions of the Legislature, and never saw members know of any money being used for or upon member He committed no overt acts; was not taken to any of appointments to meet members; had had nothing to

Mr. Waterman-Well, what did you do?

Witness-I've been telling you. If I heard any mem per express an opinion I made a note of it and reported ber express an opinion I made a note of it and reported
it. I have made no concealment of the fact that I
was in the employ of the West End. I knew that
E. B. Callender was in the same employ, because he
told me so. We never had any plan to affect any member through a third person, or to influence may member,
I have tried to make a favorable impression with regard to the road. I have never talked with any senaters, but have talked with some Representatives, but
can't recolber whom.

Mr. Waterman—Well, what else have you dene!
Witness—I have done considerable watering, but
cannot tell whom I have watered beyer talked with

Mr. Waterman-Well, what else have you done! Witness-I have done considerable watching, but cannot tell whom I have watched; have taked with so many that I couldn't give a single name.

E. B. Callender, of Boston, a lawyer, not a member of the Legislature, testified that he had been retained by the West End road to assist Mr. Brace in any way that he could. He had received \$500, and expected to be largely recompensed as a stockholder of the road should it be built. The winness, so far as his admissions would now, had not done much for his initisions would now, had not done much for his clients, although he had casewood the Lexislaturs and reported progress to his superior. Mr. Bruce. Witness knew of no money being expended to influence votes. L. S. Dabner, of Loston, asked permission to act before the committee as connect. He stated that he represented G. S. Hale, R. H. Dana, Winslow Warren, Moorefeld Storey and others. Mr. Stearns, as coursel for the West End Company, afrenowedy objected. The examiltee decided that Mr. Dabney inight stay and advise Mr. Williams or the Attorney General. Mr. Williams then asked if he might cetain Mr. Dabney as connect, and the committee reserved its decision.

At the afternoon session the committee decided that Mr. Inhouse could not appear as counsel for the clients by whom he was engaged. They further decided that Mr. Williams could be represented by counsel, but that the latter must furnish the Attorney General with a list of his witnesses and the substance of his evidence.

GENERAL HOLABIRD RETIRED.

WHO WILL SUCCEED HIM AS QUARTERMASTER

eral Holabird was placed on the retired list of the Army to-day, having reached the age at which, under the present law, retirement is made compulsory, and General Sawtelle, one of the Assistant Quartermaster-Generals, is now in charge of the office, pending the appointment of General Holabird's successor. There are six applicants for the place-Colonels S. C. H. Tompkins, J. D. Bingham, A. J. Perry, H. C. Hodges, General C. G. Sawtelle and Colonel R. N. Eatchelder Colonel Tompkins is the senior officer, and a long and a valuable experience in the Quartermaster's Department recommend him to consideration. There to his disadvantage. The charges refer to certain technical irregularities, and upon them the accused support. General Melgs, the then Quartermaster General, was opposed to Tompkins, and refused to restore

right-hand man, so to speak, of General Holabird. Indeed, it is said that it is to his efforts that General Holabird's successful administration is largely due. Under that administration more was done for the comarmy as a whole was better equipped than it was under any previous Quartermaster-General. General Sawtelle would probably be the last to speak of his own achievements, but it is no secred that he was called upon to fill more important posts ourning the still ring days of the war than any of the officers now rival aspirants for the officer of Quartermaster-General. This is said not to disparage the record of others, but simply to point out a motive which may legitimately determine the President's selection. That General sawtelle was able to render distinguished services was his good fortune. Others might have done equally well, no doubt, but they were not called upon. This, however, is not to their discredit.

Colonel Bingham is in Chicago. He has a good deal of influence. He is a New York man and presents a long and honorable record. Colonel Perry is on the Pacific Ceast. Colonel Hodges, recently on duty in New York, is in Chicago. He is from secretary Proctor's State. General sawtelle is on duty at the War Department. Colonel Batchelder, who is stationed in New York, was appointed from civil life. He is a Republican.

A PRO-LOTTERY MAN LYNCHED IN LOUISIANA. New-Orleans, June 16 (special).—George Swayze, colored, formerly a Eepublican member of the state Legislature, and at the time of his death employed East Feliciana to-day. Peliciana in the political campaign of 1876, and warned that if he ever returned he would be lynched. He came to New-Orleans and remained here, lately receiving an appointment from Collector Warmoth, swayze, who was a strong pro-lottery man, went to Feliciana in the interest of the lottery company, dis-tributing circulars among the negroes, warning them tributing circulars among the necross, warming conto to take part in the senate election to merrow, in which the contest is wholly on the lottery issue. He crossed mio Feliciana with these circulars, not withstanding a warning sent by the anti-lottery leaders to the lottery company not to send its emissaries into the parish. He was arrested as a suspicious character, taken from the sheriff's officer by cross and bruched.

LEAGUE OF BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Chicago, June 16 (Special).—The National League of This League is simply an extension of the local or-ganizations, to do business on an interstate plan. The election of officers resulted in the choice of M. D. Miller, of St. Paul, as president, and Owen Scott, of Eloomington, as secretary. A Committee on Cre-dentials was appointed, as follows: E. A. Walton, Rochester, N. Y.; Byron Sutherland and J. C. Haynes Minneapolis. The temporary organization was made mmeapons. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the following Committee on Laws and Organization was appointed; Judge J. M. Wilkinson, Bowling Green, Ky. W. C. Hale, Atlanta, Ga. W. G. Hyron, Minneapolis; J. T. Crowell, San Francisco, The convention will probably come to a close to-

MANY WORKMEN LOSE THEIR LIVES BY A SUDDEN EXPLOSION.

FIRST A PLOOD AND THEN A SWIFT FLASH TURN A POPULOUS VILLAGE INTO A PLACE

OF MOURNING-THE DISASTER

CAUSED BY A NAKED LAMP.

Dunbar, Penn., June 16 .- An explosion took place about 11 a. m. to-day in the mine at Hill Farm, Fayette County, near this place. The low hill from which the slope entered shook from mouth to pit, and the score of miners' houses lining the fatal hill shook for a moment, and then poured out their frenzied inmates by the hundreds. A rush was made to the mouth of the pit, but ingress was impossible, as smoke in dense volumes was issuing forth. miners had gone to work this morning and were in the slope when the explosion occurred. these fifty-two, eighteen were in the left heading and thirty-four in the right heading. Those in the left heading got out all right. The others were cut off, and not one escaped. Their names

At 7 this morning the gang turned in at the mines, the smaller gang drifting off to the left, while the larger, some thirty-five in number, went to the right, and descended 800 feet from the surface and at least a mile from the opening. These two drifts are connected, but the connection is from the main stem, half a mile from the entrance. The mine, it seems, had been somewhat troubled with water, and the air-shaft had been drilled from the surface to the juncture of the right and left shafts, where the water seemed to be most abundant. As the miners left from this point they knew that an air-hole had been drilled there that had not yet been broken into the mine, but they did not know that the shaft was to be broken into to-day. This shaft was a six-inch hole. Kerwin, a miner, had been left in the right drift near where that branch joined the mine's exit, and in the course of his labors broke into the perpendicular shaft. The moment this was broken into a flood of water gushed out, and Kerwin and man named Landy standing by yelled out for

he feared they would be drowned. David Hays, who had seen the incident, leaped forward at the call, and turned down the left drift, in a deluge of water, to warn his endangered comrades below. Just as he passed the air-shaft that had been broken into the rush of waters and changed to the ugly roar of a flood, which blanched the cheeks of the men who stood behind

some one to save the men in the right drift, as

the water poured down the hill in a stream and

The flow of water was succeeded by a deadly volume of fire-damp, and as young Hays swung by the shaft a flash of blazing light went through the shatt from end to end, as it seemed. The daring youth carried on open burning miner's lamp in his hat, and he had hardly taken a step beyond the rearing shaft when the spark ignited a reservoir of the deadly fluid firedamp that had already accumulated, and he sank a corpse near the

David Hays, the father of the mistaken boy,

tall blindly by the side of his son, and to be drawn out an hour later with James Shearn, both recognized only by their wives.

The lire, lenned by air from the main drift and from the latal shaft itself, soon spread throughout the mine. Patrick kelly, who was driving a mine car near the place at the time, says that the explosion scened nothing, but the blinding, strangling smoke and gas followed him like a fiend to the very door of the shoft.

A BIG PURCHASE BY THE STANDARD.

BUYING THE EXTENSIVE OIL PROPERTY OF

T. W. PHILLIPS, OF NEW-CASTLE, PENN. of New Castle, the largest individual oil producer of Pennsylvania, today sold out his business to the Forcet Oil Company, a Standard concern. The considera-tion was not quite \$1,000,000. This is the most extensive "deal" ever made by the Standard with a single person. The property transferred in Indes 125 producing wells, with a daily output of 1,300 barrels; and 7,423 acres of Butler County territory, part of which is as yet undeveloped.

Mr. Phillips's name has been associated with the petroleum business ever since the exciting days of the rearly stylies.

A DEFECT IN AN IMPORTANT LAW.

Allony, June 16.—The last Legislature passed a bill, emanating from the senate Cities Committee ments, and introduced by Mr. Fassett, amending the Penal Code relative to public officers, which may be found to be inoperative. This bill is Chapter 336 of the laws of this year, and was designed to prevent public officers, their deputies or subordinates, from adding or receiving any employment, or craftily, exmore than \$1,000, or both. This bill was deemed necessary on account of the corruption shown to exist in the New York sheriff's office, especially among the deputy sheriffs. The enacting clause of the law should read: "The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows," as required by Section 14, of Article III, of the State Constitution. The words "and Assembly are omitted from the enacting clause of this law, and doubts are expressed as to whether the law will have any effect. It is difficult to see how the law can be enforced, and it will undoubtedly be contested by the first violator. The mistake in the enacting clause is doubtless due to an error of the engressing clause is doubtless due to an error of the engressing clause is doubtless due to an error of the engressing clerk, as the enacting clause in the printed copy of the bill is correct. more than \$4,000, or both. This bill was deemed

TRYING THE ORIGINAL PACKAGE IN NEW-JERSEY. Millville, N. J., June 16 .- A bold attempt to sell Milville, N. J., Jane 16.-A som attempt to set liquor in original packages was made near this city yesterday. Ellin Ciark, with a large bottler's wagon loaded with bottles of beer and whiskey, opened business on the Malaga road, just outside the city limits, and for a few hours did a brisk business. police heard of it and, taking no stock in the original package decision of the Supreme Court, started to arrest Clark, but as he was outside the city they were nnable to do so. They sent word to the Vineland police, and just before nightfall they swept down police, and just before nightfall they swept down upon Clark. When they got there the crowd, which had been patronizing the saloon on wheels was boisterous and several fights began. Clark got away and the police attempted to take the wagon. Amid a shower of bottles and flasks the police succeeded in getting the wagon to Vinciand. To-day a bottler named Butcher went to the police and claimed the wagon and contents as his property, but he did not succeed in getting them.

BELIEF THAT IT HAS DROPPED INTO THE CRATER.

FEARS THAT ITS DISAPPEARANCE MAY BE FOLLOWED BY FURTHER VOLCANIC

DEMONSTRATIONS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Redding, Col., June 16 .- That one of the peaks of Mount Shasta had disappeared was noticeable from Redding this morning. Its absence from view created considerable comment and some anxiety. The top appears to have been cut short off, and to have fallen into the crater below, the depths of which have never been penetrated by the eye of man. It is thought that the absence of this old landmark may indicate further demonstrations of a volcanic nature. Fire has long been known to exist in the crater, and the lava formations of the valleys and ridges below it give rise to the question, may not the convulsion of ages past be repeated? That the top has gone is beyond question. An attempt will be made as soon as possible to explore the mountain; but, as it is covered with snow, the work will be dangerous

HEAVY DAMAGE BY STORM IN THE WEST. A LOSS OF \$200,000 IN CINCINNATI AND ITS

VICINITY-CROPS LAID FLAT IN MANY PLACES.

Cincinnati, June 16.-The storm which did so much damage in this city yesterday appears to have extended to Origen Vandenburgh, but the stock of the comover a wide area. Severe destruction of property is reported from Loveland, Hamilton, Milford and Batavia. Near the latter place the Ohio and Northwestern Railroad track is washed out, and a bridge is gone. New-Richmond and Ripley lost \$10,000 each.

At Falmonth, Ky., three boys fishing in a boat are missing, and were doubtless drowned. Covington, Beilevue, Dayton and Newport, Ky., had eighteen houses unroofed, and two persons were hurt. sands of acres of wheat just ready to reep are laid flat, and the less will be great. It is safe to say that the loss in Cincinnati and in the country within a radius of fifty miles is \$200,000.

Rockford, Ill., June 16 .- Thousands of people yesterday visited the scene of Friday's washout along Keith and Kent creeks. All through this district where the washout occurred there is much suffering, as the washout left many people destitute. As far can be learned nobody was killed, although there were many narrow escapes. The loss to the city amounts to about \$30,000, and it is estimated that the less to the railroads amounts to more than springfield, III., June 16.-The storm which visited

this city on Saturday evening extended from the Mississippi River almost across the State. The hallstone in the vicinity of Quincy and Monmonth were as large as those reported from the neighborhood of Jacksonville, where some measured three inches in diameter. In the vicinity of Chapin the rainfall was in the nature of a cloudburst, and inundated the country for a con siderable distance. The Sangamon River rose five feet, and two luches of rain fell in this city. Crops were beaten to the ground in some places, and the damage everywhere was heavy.

Lincoln, Neb., June 16,—At 4 o'clock this morning a heavy wind and rain colors.

Lincoln, Neb., June 16.—At 4 o'clock this morning heavy wind and rain storm swept, over this city; the chief damage done was in East O'st., to a number of partially completed brick houses. Roofs were partially torn away, and some walls were blown in one three-story building was demolished. The damage will not exceed \$20,000.

LOSSES OF ALBANY BANKS.

Albany, June 16 (Special).-Sensational reports have Albany, June 16 (Special).—Sensational reports have brought the Albany County Bank into considerable prominence within the last few days by intimating irregularities which turned out to be old business accounts. These were transections in a legitimate way, which resulted in a loss for the bank, the total of which resulted in a loss for the bank, the total of which will not exceed \$30,000. One was through a loan to the late cashier of the bank, John Templeton. The other was the acceptance of drafts for a load of cattle for Michael C. Gillice. The cattle were sold. The other was the acceptance of drafts for a load of cattle for Michael C. Gillice. The cattle were sold and the Central Railroad still holds \$12,000, awaiting rendy accumulated, and he sank a corpse near the men whom he had hoped to save, and whom he certainly bonned. In an instant the fire flashed up in the nine-foot vein, just between the main entrance and on the right drift, shutting in the thirty-two men imprisoned there.

The other was the acceptance of drafts for a load of cattle were sold and the Central Railroad still holds \$12,000, awaiting and the Central Railroad still holds \$12,000, awaiting

discovery of oil and gas along the banks of the Mercer County Reservoir has led to the formation of two large syndicates, in which are a number of Eastern capitalists, whose object is to lease the entire tract. It covers 10,000 acres, and one of the syndicates has offered an annual rental of \$18,000 or \$480,000 for a ten years lease, the intention being to drill wells and take the oil from under the water. The fields in the vicinity of the reservoir, which is the main feeder of the Miami and Eric Canal, are the most productive in the State and there is every evidence that strong wells can be found under the water.

A NEW DRY GOODS FIRM IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 16.—A preliminary agreement was signed to-day for the reorganization of the firm of Hood, Bonbright & Co., to conduct a wholesale drygoods and notion business. The new firm is composed of Colonel Thomas G. Hood, S. S. Miller and U. G. Fox. who until February, 1888, were members of the old Foulkrod, who was for many years a member of the old firm of Thomas J. Mustin & Co., and Earton F. road to be held in New York on Wednesday. on firm of Thomas J. Mustin & Co., and Barton F. Blake, who for seven years has been the head of John Wanamaker's financial department. Mr. Wanamaker becomes a special partner in the new firm, contributing \$1,000,000. Mr. Wanamaker's duties in Washington are given as the reason for his retirement from active membership in the firm.

EXPECTING MORE TROUBLE AT CEDAR KEYS.

Cedar Keys, Fla., June 16 (Special),-The United states Revenue Cutter McLane arrived here at 5 p. m. Work Tellow Fever at Chandleur.

Washington, June 16.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Eurean, is informed that a second case of yellow fever has developed on the United Mayor. The Cottrell men have nominated J. O. Andrews for Mayor and the anti-Cottrell party have nominated E. J. Luttrelloh. The friends of Cottrell party have nominated E. J. Luttrelloh. The friends of Cottrell was also received a report have threatened that the ex-Mayor will come back to initimidate his enemies and aid the election of Andrews. Cottrell is reported to be quartered at an old trees, and the Rev. John Wentworth Sanborn, of this city, and the Rev. John Wentworth Sanborn, of this city, and the Rev. John Wentworth Sanborn, of the caronis, was also invited. Mrs. Maxwell Converse, a member, and the Rev. John Wentworth Sanborn, of the caronis, was also invited. Mrs. Maxwell is at the caronis to the memory of Red Jacket, the famous chief. The cerement to erect a monument to the memory of Red Jacket, the famous chief. The cerement is reported to be quartered at an old the election takes place June 23.

A MINE FILLED WITH FLAME. A PEAK OF MT. SHASTA GONE. UNDER HOUSES AND STREETS

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS FAVOR AN UNDERGROUND ROAD.

THEY HAVE PRACTICALLY DECIDED UPON A

ROUTE, BUT AN OLD CHARTER CASTS A SHADOW ON THEIR HOPES-TO

FOLLOW MADISON-AVE.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners have practically agreed upon a route which will be probably announced through Mayor Grant by a report to be drawn up at a meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon. It is likely that the route to be decided upon will not extend further north than Forty-second-st., in consequence of the uncertainty as to the rights of old companies which have charters dating back for some years. The powers of the Commissioners and the effect of the law in this direction have been almost as much a block to their progress as was the discovery of the amendment in the law of 1875 excluding Fourthave, and Forty-second-st. from use for railroad

purposes.

One of these old companies is known as the New-York Central Underground Railroad, to which a charter to construct an underground railroad from the City Hall to Forty-second-st. was granted twenty-two years ago, but under which nothing has been done except to fight for an existence in the courts. The original charter was granted pany was long since absorbed by others. Edward Lauterbach, the well-known railroad lawyer, is at present the attorney for the company, and as late as February last won a suit in the courts against the city on the question of its legal existence as a railroad company. The route for which this company originally held the franchise was from the City Hall to Centre-st., to City Hall Place, through private property to Mulberryst., up Mulberry to Marion-st., through Marion-st. and private property to Lafayette Place, up Lafayette Place to Astor Place and Fourth-ave., from Fourth-ave, under Union Square to Seventeenthst., under private property to Madison-ave., and up Madison-ave, to the Harlem River. Argument is shortly to be made before the Superior Court for an adjudication of this company's right to

The route which Mayor Grant's Rapid Transit Commissioners have determined upon begins near the entrance of the Bridge, running underground up Centre-st. to Pearl-st., thence under property to be purchased to Elm-st., near Fourth-st., thence up Elm-st, to Marion-st, thence under more private property to Lafayette Place, through Lafayette Place to Astor Place, across Astor Place to Fourth-ave., up Fourth-ave. to Forty-second-st. The Commissioners are undecided whether or not to go up Madison or Lexington aves. to Harlem from Forty-second-st.

If the Vandenburgh charter is held to be sound and the company behind it legally in possession of the franchise to construct a road through the streets which it claims, the Commissioners must, under the law, take this company into consideration in a manner which will not be liked by bidders for the franchise of the new road. Under the law of 1875, in Section No. 36, provision is made for just such cases as this. The section reads as follows:

Whenever the route or routes determin

identical with the Vandenburgh route. The idea of the discovery was made of \$17,000 which the bank did not know it had and cannot tell whence it came.

There has been considerable speculation as to the reason why the authorities were so tardy in arresting ex Recorder Anthony Gould and his brothers. It now transpires that it was through political influence. The bank people, many of whom are closely connected with the local wing of the Democracy, asked the District Alforney to hold off, so that the bank might get back some of its money. This was done in order to save Mr. Gould and his brothers, if possible, from humiliation. The United States authorities became convinced of this and at last ordered the arresis made. Ex-Recorder Gould's over-drafts are close to \$20,000.

A RESERVOIR COVERING AN OIL FIELD.

Columbus, Ohio, June 16 (Special).—The recent discovery of oil and gas along the banks of the Mercer County Reservoir has led to the formation of two large syndicates, in which are a number of Eastern capitalists, whose object is to lease the entire traction of the years lease, the intention being to drill wells and tale the oil from under the water. The fields in the vicinity of the reservoir, which is the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main feeder of the Mami and Eric Canal, are the main

POLITICAL DIVISIONS IN NEBRASKA.

the only obstacle in the way of perfecting the lease is the fear that the water will become contaminated from the waste oil. It is claimed that a plan to prevent this has been devised, and the syndicate oliers to enter into bonds to keep the waste oil out of the water. The canal systems of Ohio have been allowed, through measure appropriations, to fall into decay, and this is used as an argument in favor of leasing the reservoir. The income would put the entire system in good condition and make it a strong competitor of the railroads in the carrying trade from Lake Eric to the Ohio River.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY. tinually to be dissatisfied. There are Democrats as well as Republicans in the Alliance, and if that party puts up a ticket the loss will be about even. The St. Louis, June 16 (Special).—The newspapers and people of this city with one accord are protesting against the census enumeration. It is claimed that not more than three fourths of the inhabiture. against the census enumeration. It is claimed that not more than three fourths of the inhabitants of St. Louis have been counted. Leading citizens have been overlooked by the enumerators, and there is the sized element under the leadership of Me. A good-St. Louis have been counted. Leading citizens have been overlooked by the enumerators, and there is the greatest indignation aroused. A movement is on This will influence some votes, and make the State foot to file a protest in Washington, and have the officials and Congressmen hustle for their places, but officials and Congressmen hustle for their places, but it will result in the election of the straight Republican Chicago, June 16.—" The Daily News" this morning prints a number of complaints indicating that the Federal census, which was practically completed satured by night, is decidedly faulty so far as Chicago is concerned. The gist of the statements given is that whether from lack of time, incompetence, or negligence, a great number of families have been left gener, a great number of families have been left invisited, and that the omissions are possibly of such a wholesale character as to, make the enumeration little better than a farce.

A NEW DRY GOODS FIRM IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE CHICAGO LAKE FRONT FOR THE FAIR. Chicago, June 16 (Special).—"The Eccning Post's says: "It begins to look as if the lake front will be selected as the site for the World's Fair. Owen F. Aldis, of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, will leave Chicago to morrow night to attend a meet goes as the representative of the local board of di-rectors, and will have anthority to lay before the Illinois Central stockholders the plans of the directors, and to submit propositions in their behalf for using the lake front as a site, and the adjustment of the legal difficulties which at present are thought to stand in the way."

THE SENECAS AND THE WHIPPLE BILL.